# The Dally Herald.

To give those attached to the HERALD ESTAB-LISHMENT an opportunity of enjoying "New Year's day," we shall not publish a paper to morrow. -We shall, however, issue an Extra at 10 o'clock in the morning, to contain all the news that may reach us in the meantime.

# The Weekly Herald.

The Weekly Herald is now for sale at the office. It was printed yesterday, in consequence of "New Year's Day" coming on Friday. Single copies, in wrappers, sixpence each.

# The Hollday Herald.

We have published a fourth edition of this beautiful sheet. The illustrations of the Mexican war vive it an historical value that no other nictorial possesses. Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, can be had at the desk

### A. D. Eighteen hundred and forty-six -A. D. Eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

We wish each and all of our patrons an friends a happy, very happy, New Year, and congra ulate them on the general prosperity that the first of January, 1847, witnesses in our beloved country.

Although the year 1846 belongs to the past, it was marked by many incidents and events which have an important bearing on the future. These will be found in another column, under chronolo gical and statistical heads, and we recommend our readers to preserve this day's paper as an index to the history of the year just closed. We have taken some pains to compile these tables in order to present the patrons of the New York Herald with a rich New Year's Gift.

The most important event that happened in the old year is the war with Mexico-a neighboring republic on our own continent. This war was commenced by the enemy, and forced upon us. Previous to the commencement of hostilities, the United States had endured a series of insults and injuries for a number of years, which no other nation, able to redress its wrongs by force, would have submitted to. Notwithstanding our acknowledged ability to force satisfaction for our repeated wrongs, our country, with a magnanimity without a parallel in the history of the world, held forth the olive branch of peace, and repeatedly asked and implored of Mexico to retrace her steps and avoid a collision with us, warning her, at the same time, that, in the event of hostilities occurring, we should act only on the defensive, until self-protection and the cause of humanity required us to assume another position. Mexico refused the hand of friendship. and was deaf to our warnings. She declared the two countries at war before a shot was fired by our troops, and followed up the declaration by spilling the blood of our fellow-citizens on our own soil. The war is still in progress, but we doubt not, that before the end of the present year, it will have been brought to an honorable termination.

The year 1846, then, witnessed a disruption of the peaceful relations which the United States had enjoyed with the whole world, for a period of more than thirty years. The same year, too, has witnessed some of the most daring military and naval exploits that were ever performed .-Opposed to a foe three times superior in point of numbers, our brave regulars and volunteers compelled the enemy to bite the dust, and such of them as escaped their deadly ann, to fly before them as chaff before the wind. Our navy officers performed feats of heroism and bravery, which, for dauntiess energy and daring, are probably unexampled.

We have now changed our own position. We have taken an offensive stand, and are prosecuting the war in the enemy's country. We have gained, and are daily gaining important advantages, not with a view of conquest, but purely to conquer a peace. Before this is accomplished, we may record other victories and other deeds of heroism and bravery, worthy of our brave army and

The year 1846, too, has witnessed many changes in our domestic policy. The Congress of that year passed the sub-treasury bill, and modified the tariff of 1842; but the time that has elapsed sinte they were put in effect, has not been sufficirntly long to hazard a conjecture on their proba-

The year 1846 was marked by a love of order on the part of our citizens which we may be highly proud of. We have de nonstrated to the world that republics afford as adequate protection to life and property, as any other form of government.

The year 1846 also witnessed the settlement of a long and angrily agitated question of boundary between the United States and Great Britain Mutual concession, and a reciprocal desire to avoid the effusion of blood, prevailed over false ideas of honor; and a matter that at one time threatened to cause a conflagration that would encircle the civilized world, was disposed of through the influence of civilization and humani-

There are many other events in the year 1846 that we might refer to, if space permitted. We shall content ourselves with mentioning them in another column, under appropriate heads. Adieu, 1846. Thy hand, 1847.

# Shin Building in New York in 1846.

The spirit of enterprise which has always marked the character of the American merchants, and which has done so much towards the welfare and prosperity of the country, we are gratified to perceive is still in the ascendant, notwithstanding the innumerable restrictions' which operate against commerce, growing out of national dissensions, and which seem to have effected but little that indomitable spirit of energy and perse verance so peculiar to the nature of our people generally.

This most important branch of trade, in which the New York ship builders are so justly cel of rated, not only for the fleet and beautiful modeled vessels they have sent out to every habitable portion of the world, but also for the largest, t e most durable, and withal the most convenient ships that float upon the bosoms of the Atlant c and Pacific Oceans, is yet, we are happy to state, keeping pace with the rapid and onward march of this age of enterprise and improvements. In our annual report of the amount of tonnage built at the port during the past year, we find that no less than thirty-seven thousand, nine hundred and forty-five tens have been and are now in course of completion

Twenty five thehsand nine hundred and forty of that amount is now engaged in its legitimate element, the remainder is yet on the stocks, and will be completed in the course of one

## VESSELS LAUNCHED IN 1846. Perins, Patterson & Stack

Ship Yard head of Water street - Schooner Perine, 100 tons burthen; built for the coasting trade; launched on the 19th day of March.
Schooner Bola de Oro, 80 tons burthen, built for p

Blanco, for the coesting trade at Balize, Honduras; launch-Steam ferry boat, 180 tons, built for the Jackson Ferry

Schooner New York, 200 tons, Boston packet; lat

ed 8th of October. Ship Enterprise, now on the stocks, 950 ons burthen,

built for Capt. Edward Funck, late of ship Baltimore, in-tended for the Liverpool trade, will be launched on or

out the 25th of January. Ship of 1100 tons, now building for Messis. Slate, Gard-

ner & Howell, intended for the Liverpool trule, will be nched in May next. In addition, one sloop, 70 tons burthen A drudging machine for Peter Morris, Esq., of 120

W. H Webb's Yard. Ship Eliza Dennison, launched in March for Mess Hurlburt's line of Mobile packets. lock's line of Havre packets, 1040 tons.

Ship Columbia, launched in April for the Black Ball line of Liverpool packets, 1150 tons. Ship Admiral launched in October for Fox & Livingston's line of Havre packets, 1060 tons. Ship Sir Robert Peel, launched in November for

Smith & Dimon's Yard.
The magnificent ship Sea Witch, Capt. Waterman, of 900 tons, launched in November for the ho Howland & Aspinwall.

Brown & Bell's Yard

The work done in this yard has been principally for

government. Gun-hoat Bonita, 76 tons, for the United States. Gun-beat Petrel, 76 tons, for the United States. Gun boat Reefer, 76 tons, for the United States Steamer Spitfire, 241 tons, for government Steamer Vixen, 241 tons, for government.
Ship Galena, of 850 tons, intended for Nelson's line of Orleans packets, under command of Capt Dennis.

Westervilt and McKay's Yard. Ship Margaret Evans, Capt. Tinker, of 1000

Ship Christiana, Capt. Hammond, of 800 tons

Ship American Eagle, Capt. Chadwick, 1000 to John Griswold's line of London packets. Jabez Williams' Yard. Ship Atlantic, Capt. Rose, of 900 tons, belonging to Messrs. Stanton and Frost's New Orleans line of packets.

Bark Montezuma, of 400 tons, South American trade.

oner Pocahontas, 200 tons, Richmond packet. W. H. Brown's Yard. Steamer Mountaineer, North River trade, 500 tons, launched in January.

Steamship Southerner, Capt. Berry, Charleston Ship Fairfield, Capt. Loveland, Charleston packet, 750 tons, launched in June. Two barges, 250 tons each.

; Bishop and Simonson's Yard. Steamer Atlantic, (recently lost,) 1160 tons, launched Steamship Aurora, for Porto Rico and Havana trade

350 tons launched in October . Steamer Botafuga, for the Cuba trade, 350 tons, launch ed in February. W. H. Colyer's Yard

Schooner Heroine, of 200 tons, Southern trade. Schooner Blanche E. Sayre, of 200 tons. Schooner Cornelius Vanderbilt. of 200 ton Schooner Undine, of 176 tons. Schooner Pauline, of 200 tons, Southern trade And two barges for the New York and Eric Railroad

VESSELS ON THE STOCKS.

Perine, Patterson & Stack's Yard. Ship Enterprise, 950 tons burthen, intended for the Liverpool trade, under the command of Captain Edward Funck, late of the Havre packet Baltimore. She will be launched on or about the 25th instant. Ship of 1,100 tons, intended for the same trade, for Messrs. Slate, Gardener & Howell. She will be launched

Ship Dr. Franklin, designed for Messra. Fox & Livingston's Havre line. To be completed in February. 1,000

Ship of 1,150 tons, intende t for Marshall's line of Liverpool packets; to take the place of the Europe, and will manded by Captain Furbur. Steamer for the Williamsburg Ferry, 315 tons.

The keel of the first steamer for C. H. Marshall's lin of New Orleans packets will be laid next week. Brown & Bell's Yard.

Ship Constitution, of 1 500 tons, designed for Messrs.

Woodhull & Minturn's line of Liverpool packets, under

command of Captain Britton, lately of the Rochester.— This ship is the largest and best modeled vessel ever constructed. She draws two feet more water than Captain Skiddy's new ship New World. She will be launched Westervelt and McKay's Yard Steamship Washington, Capt Hewett, the first of the government mail line, between this port, Bremen and

Havre, 1750 tons. She is now nearly planked, and will be ready to launch this month. The keel of the second, in the same line, of the same burthen, will be laid imme

Steamer for the East River, of 400 tons. Henry Steer's Yard. Two pleasure schooners, one 80 tons, the other 60.

Jahez Williams' Yard Ship of 200 tons, designed for Messrs. Stanton & Fost's ine of New Orleans packets, under command of Capt. Rattoone, now of the Union.

The keel of a stenmer of 1,000 tons, will be laid next

W. H. Brown's Yard.

eek, to run in conjunction with the steamship Se erner, to Charleston

Steamer of 1000 tons for Capt. Van lerbilt. She is al-

Steamer of 400 tons for the Fulton Ferry Company In addition to the above list of the vessels launched and on the stocks in the various vards within the precincts of our city, we may mention that the keels of six splendid steamships will be laid in the coming month. Messrs. Westervelt & McKay will, next week, put upon the ways the keel of a steamer of 1750 tons, the second in the line of government mail ships between this port, Bremen and Havre, under the superintendence of Mr. Mills. The Washington, which is the first in this line, is nearly ready to be launched. H. Webb has completed the negotiations with Mr. C. H. Marshall, for the four steamships of 1400 tons each, each intended for the New Orleans and New York line. The keel of the Pioneer will be laid immediately. W. H. Brown will commence, without delay, the second in the line of Charleston steamers for Messrs. Spofford, Tileston & Co. She is to run in conjunction with the famous Southerner, but will be 200 tons larger.

Our scientific and enterprising builders continue to receive the encouragement their taste and skill so deservedly merit.

THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND SPANISH NAVY OFFI-CERS IN THE GULF .- The noble conduct of the officers and men of the British, French and Spanish vessels of war off Vera Cruz, in risking their own lives and saving those of the crew of the U. S. brig Somers, is deserving of all praise. We hope that our Congress will take occasion, at an early day, to pass some suitable resolutions to be forwarded to them and their respective govern-

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The gallant Lieut. Nichols, who acted as aid to Gen. Quitman, at the storming of Monterey, leaves us to-day, to join his regiment (2nd artillery,) as adjutant .-Success attend him. We learn in addition, that Col. Bankhead leaves on Monday next.

Society Library.-This library is becoming yearly more and more valuable. On reference to our advert columns it will be seen that several very important additions have been made to its assortment of books.

Political Intelligence.

The elections in Massachusetts on Monday, for the 2d and 4th districts, resulted in the success of the whig candidates, Hon Daniel P. King, and Hon J. G. Palfrey, Massachusetts will present an undwided front in the next session of Congress, of ten whig members.

The official returns from lows show that Ansel Briggs was elected by a majority of 168 votes, out of 15,000 cest.

The Senate and Lower House of lows will probably elect no U. S. Senators at present. The House is whigh and appointed the 10th as the day on which to go into the elections, and the Senate, which is loco, refused to con-

elected Treasurer, Douglass Magnire, of Indianapolis Auditor and Horace P. Biddle, President Judge of the sighth Judicial Circuit. The elections were made on ount ballot of the Legislature These gentlemen are

# HERALD CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE For the Past and Previous Years

met at Albany.
8th—Grand balls throughout the city, country generally.

Events of Last Year.

1st—Panic in Wall street.
Great ball of Washington.
Acadia left Boston with more in 1776. Greeks de30 000 letters, 40 begs papers, and 70 passengers.
Yucatan withdraws from
Mexico.

Trial of Gen. Hull for trea-son, and cowardice, at Al-bany, 1814.

andez.
The Hibernia arrivgue between France, land and Holland, 1717. Thitehall Palace burned, S. Peace ratified be-5th—Introduction of Chas. J. Ingersoli's gress of Chas. J. Ingersoli's gresslution for the whole of Oregon or none, and for cassition of joint occupa-

Peace of Paris between France and Sweden in 1810. On the same day, 1815, balls were given and re-ceived at the battle of New Orleans. Great fire at Charleston 1816. Treaty between Eng land and Holland, 1678.

10th—Reception of news from Mexico, that Paredes, at St Luis Potosi, was preparing to march against the city of Mexico.

12th—Great abolition meeting, and Cassius M. Clay at the Tabernacle. Col. Webb recovers a coat stolen in Baltimore.

15th—Heraid receives exclusive news from Europe Alliance of France and Sweden, 1631. Norway ceded to Sweden, 1814.

captured by four British men of-war, 1815 Treaty of Chambord, 1552 Battle of Corunna, 1809. Alliance between Prussia and England, 1776.

leith—Recaption, by exclusive express, of news from England, by ship Liberty, stating the resignation of Peel's ministry.

21st—Commencement of great snow storm.
22d—Honey man, the barge robber, convicted.
24th—News of the refusel of Mexico to receive U.

S. Minister
26th—Rejoicings and sleighing times in Gotham. Senator Allen introduces the "anti-European dictation" resolutions. Great debate thereon at Washington. Louis XVI. beheaded in aris, 1793. The union of Utretch, Frederick the Great born

Wall street between bulls and bears. 3d—Every body in hot water about Dr. Mott and the Brochierra water.

General peace at Paris, 1783, between France, G. Britain, U. States, Spain, kc. &c.
The Cortes of Spain reneunce the treaty of Valancia.
The Chesapeake blockaded, 1813.
Alliance formed between United States and France, 1780; Kingston, Jamaica, destroyed by fire. oth-Hon. E. Everitt con-7th-Message of President Polk to Congress, re-

7th—Message of President Polk to Congress, respecting rejural of arbitration on the Oregon question Stocks going down.
9th—War panio. Pilet boat Romer sailed. Passage of 12 months actics in the House

14th—Tremendous gale and snow storm. Ten vessels, including the John Minturn, Lotty, New Jersey, Alabama, &c., rahore on Squan Beach, 68 lives lost, smong whom was the brave pilot Freeborn.

19th—The Holy Alliance of newspapers, annihilated Explosion of powder mills in Brussels, by which 100 persons were instantly killed, 1811.

Treaty of Tolentius be-tween France and the Pope, 1797. Duke of Suffolk, father of Lady Jane Grey, beheaded, 1894. 19th—The Holy Alliance of newspapers, annihilated by Herald Express from Beston in 7 hours and 5 minutes, with the pacific news by the steamer from

ricans, defeats 250 at 18 Mile Creek.

England. 22d—Van Buren arrived in New York. Body of Freeborn brought to this 20th—Great debate in Senate on 19 months notice. Large fire at Williamsburg 27th—Coldest day of the season. Pleasants wound-ed in duel with Ritchle.— Conviction of anti-renters at Messrs. Clay and Russell sail in U. S. frigate John Adams for Gottenburg, 1814. Elias Hicks died, 1830. Pevtalozzi died, 1827. Most destructive etc.

cion, 1814.

Gen. Provost, in South
Carolina, surprises the
Americans, and compels Insugurati n of American Precidents. Col. But-ler, in 1814, with 160 Americans, defeats 250 British,

4th.—The public aston-hed with Herald extras,

locos, generally, in Tam-many Hall, and of Mike Walsh's particulars in the 7th.—Grace Church con-secrated. Gen. Van Ness fied at Washington. 12th.—Arrivals of the ships Liverpoo

War declared by France against Great Britain, 1744. Eight royal powers issue a manifesto alter escape of Napoleon from Elba, 1815. St. Patrick's day. British forces evacuate Boston, 1776.
Independence of Columbia, Feru, and Mexico recognized, 1821.
Bonaparte's Rambouille let decree. Treaty between France and Spain, 1801.
Queen Elizabeth died, 1803. First printing in England, 1471. American Independence acknowledged by Spain. great battles in India.

20th.—Canadian Parliament assembled. Harbor
bill passed the House.

24th.—Packet ship Henry
Clay ashore and 6 lives lost.
Trial of Tirrell, in Boston.
War Message from the
President, asking increase
of forces.

President, asking increase of forces.

28th.—Great indignation at verdict of acquittal of Tirrell of murder, on plea of somnambulism. Flood in Maine. \$1,000,000 of property destroyed. U. S. troops encamped opposite Matamoras.

20th.—Rejection of our

Matamoras,
30th—Rejection of our
Minister in Mexico, by Paredes. Great debate in Senate on Oregon question.
31st.—March marched U. S. frigate Essex cap-tured in Valparaiso harbor, by two British men-of-war, the Phoebe and Cherub. Great earthquake at Lis-bon, 1761.

Fool's Day. Charleston,
S. C. beseiged by Sir Henry
Clinton, 1739
Thomas Jefferson born,
1743. U. S. ship Alliance,
32 guns, captures British
frigate Atalanta and the Minerva, 10 guns, 1781.
Wm H. Harrison, Pres't
of the United States, died,
1841.
Badajoz stormed by the
British and Fortuguese,
1812. Massacre et Dartmoor prison, 1815.
Bonaparte abdicated,
1814. War between Great
Britain and Prussia, 1896. Albany. 4th-Robt. Owen arrives from London. Speech of

from London. Speech of McDuffe against 54 40. 6th—Ashburton treaty explained by "Daniel the 11th—Bill passed for re-giment of mounted rife-men. Mr. C. J. Ingersoll charges Mr. Webster with peculation

peculation. 14th—Charter election in Embargo laid on American vessels, by England, 1812. Sweden interdicts all commerce with England, New York. Tobacco and Andrew H. Mickle, demo, have 7000 more votes than have 7000 more votes than commerce with England, 1812.

16th—De Meyer took possession of New Orlesas, Persiano captured Bassora, unlocking its gates with the keys of his piano. Oregon notice resolution passed Senate, 40 to 14.

18th-Polty Bodine ac-quitted of murder, at Newquitted of murder, at New-burgh.

19th—Lieut. Porter and four men killed by the Mexicans. Colonel Cross murdered about same time; first blood shed in the war. 20th—Riots in Brooklyn by laborers. Military call-ed out. Caledonia arrives at Boston. Battle of Lexington, 1775 Holland acknowledges the

The French National sembly declare war aga Germany, 1792. at Boston. 23d—Captain Thornton's scouts cut off. 2000 Mexi-cans cross the Rio Grando. Oregon notice bill passes Brazil discovered, 1500.

Oregon notice bill passes both houses of Congress. 25 h—Sun eclipsed, but bad weather prevented any rise in smoked glass. 25th—Great Western ar-rives. Fight between Capt. Walker's Texas Rangers, and a large body of Mexi-sans. Blockade of whole American coast declared oy Admiral Cochrane, 1814.
General Wolfe killed,
1769. Great freshets in
Switzerland in 1802.

ans.

29th—Democratic delegates to State Convention vier captured by American elected. Smithsonian bill sloop of war Peacock, 1814.

passes the House.

30th—Fifty-nine fires in Washington inaugurated the city during this month.

ist—Gen. Taylor's forces

May
in peril, surrounded by Point and Ticonderoga,
three times their number.—

1775. Fortugal declares
Everybody on the move in war against France, 1808.

24—Steam ship Cambria New York.

2d—Steam ship Cambria
pays a visit to Cape Cod,
and goes ashore for a few
hours.

Tremensious hail storm
in England, 1697. Insurrections break out is different
parts of Spein simultaneoutly, 1898.

la Palma. Gen. Vega taken rod, 1837; 175 lives lost. A prisoner by Capt. May. In great fire in Canton, China, 1830; Mexican 1,200.

11th—President sends message to Congress. Great Robert Treat Paine died. House.

12th—Wer bill.

-War bill passes the Mayor is sworn in. Col. Williams and 7 compa-nies U. S. troops.

18th—Gen. Taylor takes possession of Matamoras.— Vera Cruz blockaded by

Com. Conner.

20th. Great war meeting
in the Park. What was said
has proved to be words and
nothing else."

21st.—Trinity courch connecrated. Commencement
of great fair at Washingof great sin.

28th—Gen. Scott takes a
hasty plate of soup, and the
English queen increases
the royal family.

26th—New York city in
a delirium of joy with news
of the Mexican defeats of
Palo Alto, &c. New Orleans
Legislature votes \$5000 for a

word to Gen Taylor. 27th—Arrival of the Great 28th—Disastrous gale at

4th—Supplementary war bill passes the house. Gen. Cass introduces resolutions recalling General Gaines to Washington.

1450. British captured & Point 1779. Grattan died, 1820. British captured in the point of the po ington. -Great Britain leaves

President to settle the Oregon question.

10th—Arrival of the Great
Western with naws of the
repeal of the corn laws.
1eth—Caledonia arrivas
at Boston. Oregon treaty
ratified by the Senate.
20th—Death of Hon. Rich.
22d—Alexander Everett
sails for Chins. Gen De la
Vega seen in Canada, on
Henry Clay's farm, and at
several other places.
26th—Debate on tariff
bill. Fitty Camanches Indians, with names in little on
pieces, arrived at Washing-

26th—Debate on the limbil. Fifty Camanchee Indians, with names in little pieces, arrived at Washington to conclude a sale of a large piece.
27th—Gen. Taylor made Major General. Good.

ork University.
3d—Tarriff bill passed the 4th—A great deal of nowand rais and rum and powder from Maine to Mexico6th—Monterey in Californir taken, and a U. B. Government established.

10th—Hottest day in ten

10th—Hottest day in ten

10th—Server and rum and powleaders Adams and Jefferson
died, 1826; Monroe, 1831.

U.S. Congress, 1776, publishes the grievances which
la d.

Columbus born, 1447.

10th—A yatch race in our harbor.
21st—The great panacea millionaire, Dr. Swain, died in Philadelp hia
23d—Freeman convicted of the murder of the Van Ness family.
24th—The Harbor Bill passes the Senate.
25th—Santa Fe expedition starts under Gen. Kearney with 1,500 men.
28th—Tariff bill passes the Senate, 28 to 27.
29th—House concurs in same as amended, 115 to 93, and it becomes a law. Joseph Henry attempts the life of King Louis Philippe.
31—1,096 deaths, of which 21 were by the sun, during

Americans send two par-Boston bringing news of the ratification of the Ore-

gon Treaty

5th—The California Regiment completed; China,
(Mexico) taken by Texan
Rangers under Capt Mc.
Culloch. U. S. ship Constitution sails from Rio rashington Union s of being bled by eporters.
7th—Reprisal Bill passes

Congress.
Sth.—President asks for \$2,000 000, which John Da-Henry V. of England

12th — Daniel Webster, with a host of Congressmen, arrives in this city. Much alarm lest some should stay here and have an extra session.

15th—Great fire at Quogue, L. I.; first time light was ever had of the existence of the place. U. S.

was ever had of the exist-ence of the place. U. S. brig Truxton lost. 16th—Santa Anna's revo-lution in Mexico. Paredes exiled and Santa Anna takes

th—Commencement at College th—Dutch man-of-war or arrives in the har-

2"th—Com'dore Stockton
takes formal possession of
the Californias
29th—Count Bodisco, Minister from Russia, and
suite, arrive in the city.
31st—16 212 passengers
arrived during the month,
all of august presence.
Philadelphis. 1777.

But Herschell died, 1822.
Battle of Long Island, 1776.

St. John Baptist beheaded.
Paley born, 1743.

General Sullivan defeats
the British and Indians at
Newtown, 1779.

1st—Yucatan joins Mexico under Santa Anna.
23—Great meeting of hard
sted democracy, and flare
dup between Rynders and burnt in France, 1609.

Waish.

3d — Cambria arrives at
Boston; McLane returns in mark against Sweden, 1813.
her; the Apolloneons make
their first appearance in N. 7th—Hon. Mr. McLane received by the New York Chamber of Commerce. 8th—Great gale about the

9th-Calvin Russ mur-10th-Hon. Felix G Mc-

Vashington

11th—Battle between the formons and mobites at 1777.McDonough's victory, 1814.

eth in consequence.

27th—Hoyt shot
ers in Richmond.

30th—The great

Ist—Steamer Cambiria
leaves Boston and the nat ils
behind; the latter go to
Cape Cod; the former n's
mains in the mud.
3d—Revolution in Geneva, Switzerland.
5th—Ni.esteanth annuaf
fair of American Institute. Peace between Russia and Sweden in 1595, after a

whigs.

10th—Queen of Spain married; great disturbance in
Europe thereat.

11th—Destructive hurricane in Havana, Key West, &c.

12th—Sivori's first sppearance and triumph.

13th—Great storm in this
city and elsewhere. Pennsylvania votes for the whigs.

16th—Attack on Alvarado
by American squadron. John Calvin died, 1564.— A storm in India, in which 7,000 inhabitants were de-stroyed by hail, 1793.

19th—Parade of 1st Regi-ment Artillery. News from Ohio and Pennsylvania de-lights the whigs. Montezums, Emperor of Mexico, died 1620. Wm Pitt born, 1759.

20th-Caledonia arrives at Ja k Cade's rebellion in favor of the Duke of York, 1450. British captured Stony Point 1779. oston. 23d-Blockade of Yucatan the first from the this country.

27th—Row in New York about an escaped slave.—
Tract Society induce him to make tracks.

29th—Henri Herz gives his first concert in this country to about 2500 people. Cholera broke out in America, 1825. Indians de-stroy Wyoming and massu-ere the inhabitants, 1778.

A fire broke out at Cal-cutta, 1765, in which two or three thousand buildings were destroyed, and 75 lives lost.

Whigs carry the State by 11,000 majority. 6th—Hon Wm. R. King, late Minister to France, arsth—Elections in Massa-chusetts result in favor of the whigs of course.

9th—Col. Cross buried with military and civic ho-ners at Washington.

14th—Tampico taken by the American squadron 15th—Ralph logersoll sails to Russia as Minister U. 8. ship Boston lost at Baha-ma Islands. Geo. Washington cleated War declared by the United states against England, 1812. William IVth. died, 1838. Victoria proclaimed Queen. The British sloop of War

S. L. Southard died, 1842. Roger Sherman died, 1793 Convention between En-gland and Spain, 1826.

Battle of Monmouth, 1778.

Washington joined army at Cambridge, 1775. Fort Erie taken, 18:4.

French Revolution com-nenced in 1789. Stoney Point taken, 1779. Simon Bolivar born.1783.

Battle of Bridgewater, in victorious, 1814.
Robespierre guillotined,

t 1,300 British and Indians
defeated by Major Croghan
and 160 Americans, at Sendusky, 1813.
Treaty of Cambray. Alliance between Great Britain and Hesse, 1740. Burning of the splendid Berlin
Royal Theatre, 1814. out resistance.

17th-First great snow

19th—Albany refuses \$100 to her volunteers for Mexico. Gov. Young arrives at the capitol.

22.1 - Major Ringgold
buried at Baltimore with

George IV. born, 1762. U. S. schrs. Growler and Julia captured on Lake On-

British.

General De Kalb dies of his wounds.

General Tarleton surprises and defeats Gen. Sumpter, 1780.

Guerriere frigate captur ed, 1819.

Gen. Howe debarks with
18,000 men at Elk River, to
attempt the subjugation of
Philadelphia, 1777.
Dr. Herschell died, 1822.
Battle of Long Island, 1776.

Third Coalition of allied powers against France,

Treaty of Alliance betw's rry's victory on Lake , 1813, and destruction

Great Britain runs

Saxony placed under control of Prussia, 1814 Treaty of amity between France and U. States, 1890.

Savannah bombarded, by the British, 1779.
Battle of Moravian town, in which Gen Harrison de-visated Gov. Proctor.
Franklin obtains money from France and Holland.
Merchant Tailora' com-pany founded in London,

ed by Columbus, 1492
Battle of Queenstown,
1812 William Penn born
(supposed) 1644.
Burgoyne defeated at
Saratoga. 1777. Kosciuske died, 1817.
Gen. Washington captures
Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, 1781. Lafayette returns to France, 1781. Battle of Black Creek, 1814.
National Jubilee in England.

cated by the Pope for an alledged creation of dis-cord among the crusaders. The last witch executed

181 0.

Battle of Taledega, in which Gen Jackson deleats the Creek Indians, 1813.
Charles Carroll died,1832. A rticles of confederation adop ted by the American State s, 1777. The Barrier treat v, 1715. Foi t Washington surren-dered, 1776 British Muse-um of tablished under pro-tection of government, 1753. te Russia as Minister U.S. ship Boston lost at Bahama Islands.

16th—The Independence and existence of Cracow destroyed by Austria, Russia and Frussia. "King John" is brought out at the Park. Steamer Great Western arrives with Sir A. McNab.

17th—War department calls for more troops; one resiment from New York.

Bost in riots in 1747.

in 1832. Jay's Trenty with England signed, 1794. First Presbyterian Med ing hou se established in England, 1672, at Surry. Evacus tion of New York by the Be itish, 1783.

rives with his staff in this city.

20th—Thanksgiving day.
Steamer Atlantic, with a-rod died, 1830. First watch bout 30 lives, lost in Long Island Sound in a tremen-dous gale. Brig Creole cut out from under the guns of Vera Cruz, by one American boat's crew.

29th—Gen. Cass arrives in New York.

30th—Mai. Gen. Scott sails with his staff to New Or clamber of St. Paul's dier the greek size, 1821.

in New York.

30th—Maj. Gen. Scott sails
with his staff to New Orleans. Capt. Walker arrives
in the city. The former go
to the war, the latter from land, 1830.

2d—Daniel Websterjeats
a great dinner and makes a
great speech in Philadelphia.
7th—Congress convenes
at Washington.
8th—President's Message
Ferdinant
Ferdinant washington.

Stb—President's Message delivered. U. S. brig Somers lost off Vera Cruz, with about 50 lives, including two officers.

9th—Navigation commences to be closed.

13th—Meetings

mences to be closed.

13th Meeting of Seceders from Catholic church in the Tabernscle.

16th Gen. Taylor takes

18th-American Art Uni-on distributes prizes. Ex-

Mayor Havemeyer receives "dead game."

Decree, 1807. died, 1830.

War declared by land against France, yor of distressed Frants, 1627.

Congress lays an go on American

Washsington resigns his commission to Congress, 1783. Newton born, 1642. Treaty of Peace conclud-ed at Ghent between tas United States and Eng-

ion of edibles in all Christian lands.

26th – Meeting for the rellef of Ireland. Steamer
Mohegan lost in Long
Island Sound.

28th – Grand Concert of
the St. George's Benevolent Society.

29th – Senator Barrow, of
Louisians, dies at Baltimore. Savannah captured by the British, 1778. British frigate Java captured, 1812, by the Constitution The British burn Buffalo.

30.h—Gen. Houston re-ceives his friends in New York. Remains of Capt-tain Lawrence re-interred. Jonathan Thompson dies. Events to Take Place.

The year 1847 begins with Friday and ends with Friday—that very unlucky day. The 4th of July comes on Sunday—very unlucky. There will be no full moon this year in the month of February—unlucky month. Our national political day begins on Sunday, the 4th of March—unlucky day. There will be no eclipse visible in the year—unlucky for the star gazers. January is to be blessed with two full moons, and March with a like number—this will be lucky, and will parhaps throw light enough over the dark features of the year to overcome all evil prognostications. All this appears in an exchange paper.

Fire Statistics of New York in December. Through politeness of C. V. Anderson, Esq., Civil En-tineer, we are enabled to present the following return of fires for the month of December :

of fires for the month of December:

Dec. 1st.—corner Division and Bowery.

3d.—oorner Grand and Broadway.

6th.—No. 129 Columbia st.

7th.—No. 249 Spring st.

8th.—No. 24 Hammond and 6th street, 1st avenue. Also,

22d street, near 3d avenue.

10th.—No. 164 Maiden Lane.

11th.—No. 385 6th street.

12th.—No. 9 Theatra alley.

15th.—Foot of Fulton street and Aster House; 1st floor

Jann-Foot of No. 209 Stanton street.

16th-Alarm-No. 209 Stanton street.

17th-No. 164 Reade street.

18th-No. 41 William street; 23 Jacob street.

21st-49th street and 3d avenus.

23d-Leonard, near Centre street.

25th-Pearl, near State street; corner Atto Rivington.

28th—32d and 6th avenue, and 82½ Chatham street
29th—43d street and 9th avenue; 105 John street
corner Wall and Front streets; alarm.

3)th—673 Broadway.

DEPOPULATION OF DEBUQUE.-A DEPOPULATION OF DEFINIQUE.—A COPPEDIDENT OF e Galena Gazette, writing from Dubuque, says it some "1500 persons left that place on the 28th ult., attend the Legislature, about to convens at lowa y." Most of those were applicants for office under new State government. The only inhabitants left re two ministers, the clerk in the lead office, the pest-ster, a few mechanics, one dector, one grocer, one sic master, and the women and children." Treaty of Peace between

Criminal Statistics of I mry Vandervoort, Eq. clerk of has politely furnished us with the of convictions, acquittals COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Manslaughter in the 4th degree Assault with intent to kill maim Rape.

Assault with intent to commit a rape.

Robbery in the 1st degree Assault with intent to so.

Riot and assault and battery

Assault and battery

Assault and battery

2 020

2,220

Total No. of persons convicted, acquisted, and dis-charged in all the courts.
Sentanced to be executed.
Sentenced to the State prison, 99 men and 14 weomenaced to the State James, 726 men and 144 wo-men—Total.

ontenced to the Penitentiary, 726 men and 144 wo-men—Total.

entenced to the City Prison, 226 men and 94 women-Total..... Sent to the House of Refuge, 70 boys and 4 girls-

No. of complaints for assault settled before indictment.

No. of recognizances to appear and answer filed during the year.

No. of recognizances forfeited and ordered to be prosecuted.

Amount of fines and fees collected and paid City Treasury.

HENRY VANDERVOORT,

New York, Dec. 31, 1846.

In the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gen sions, there were

Thursday, Dec. 31 There has not been much activity in the stock ma ery little disposition to operate in any of the antil after the Independent Treasury Act goes in

depreciation.

At the board to-day, Canton went up % per cept; N wich and Worcester, 1/4; Reading, 1/4; Indiana, 1/2 nois, 1/4; Harlem fell off 1/4; Morris Canal, 1/4; I

1836, 14; Long Island, Pennsylvania 5's, and Far Loan closed firm at yesterday's prices.

There has been an active demand for stellin change for this packet, notwithstanding which of tions have fallen off. Prime bills on London's at 5 a 5% per cent premium ; good bills, with nam little known, have been offered freely at 4% pe premium. We quote on Paris, 5f 42% a 5f 42% Am dam, 38% a 39; Feming, 24% a 56; Bremen 73;

reduced importation of merchandise, we should that the precious metals would flow in upon us to The trade and commerce of the country, of t ust closing, has not been characterized by commencement of the year, and there was at the

Early in the spring it became apparent that a commercial world anticipated, upon the common hostilities, had a tendency to induce cap those engaged extensively in mercantile purs ticularly in shipping, to contract their opera-quietly wait the result. The minds of the conclasses being therefore prepared, when actual howere announced there was a particular effe any thing but fancy stock. which had for son been fluttering in the wind, affected more or every puff that came, either in inflating or dej

cial circles, continued unabated throughout the s and the uncertainty which existed in relation and the uncertainty which existed in relation to immovements of Congress, regarding the most important
measures of the session, continued nearly up to the close.
The tariff, the warshouse bill, and the independent
treasury act were passed within a few days of the time
fixed upon for adjournment, but their enforcement (with
one exception, the warshouse bill) was put off for several
months. As soon as these bills were passed, the public
mind became quiet, and the adjournment of Congres mind became quiet, and the adjournment of Cot enabled the commercial classes to take an observat find out their true position and make the necessar parations for the enforcement of the new financial commercial systems. The fall business was un limited, in consequence of the state of our limited, in consequence of the state of our trade. The great reduction in the de our steple articles of importation, under tariff, jeacanted the transmission of orders for a for easy under the old tariff, and the great pred in prices for goods entered anticipited in prices for goods entered under law, compared with those entered under the old all those engaged in trade to purchase no most

It is anticipated that importations of specie, be large amount, must come in within the next as two. Judging from the extent of our exports,

considerable interest excited in relation to the ments of the party in power, regarding the contempedanges in the commercial and financial system o country. The delay experienced in perfectly various measures had a tendency to unsettle concentrations and destroy all disposition to extend measures and destroy all disposition to extend measures and destroy all disposition to extend measures are transactions in any line. The spring trade was a result of the spr much more limited than anticipated, and a cinfluence appeared to exist in all the ramif

was unrecovery and the importation in this gone into operation, the importation exceedingly limited; but there is another cat Importers anticipate very serious embars the maney market, in the event of the specthe hydependent Treesury act being strictly

irand larceny.

Ittempt to commit grand larceny....
etit larceny, second offence.....
etit larceny 

No. of prisoners discharged by Court of Over and

ation, as there is considerable anxiety to see effect of that act will be upon the market. The are making desperate efforts to sustain prices.

The excitement growing out of the war, in o